

EMPEROR NICHOLAS II.

He Proclaims His Father's Death and His Own Accession.

A Sketch of the New Czar—A Good Soldier, a Good Linguist and in Many Ways Resembles His Father—The Future Czarina.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—Emperor Nicholas II. has issued a proclamation announcing the death of his father, Emperor Alexander III., and concluding as follows: "May we be consoled by the consciousness that our sorrow is the sorrow of the whole of our beloved people, and may these people not forget that the strength and stability of holy Russia lies in her unity and in her unbounded devotion to us. We, however, in this sad and solemn hour, when ascending the ancestral throne of the Russian empire and the grand duchy of Finland, indissolubly connected therewith, in the presence of the Most High, record our solemn vow that we will always make our sole aim the peaceful development of the power and glory of beloved Russia, and the happiness of our faithful subjects."

The proclamation concludes by directing that the oath of allegiance be taken to him, Emperor Nicholas II., and also to the Grand Duke George, his lineal successor, until God shall vouchsafe to bless with a son the



Emperor Nicholas II. anion into which the emperor is about to make with the Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Sketch of Nicholas II.

The accompanying sketch of the new czar is from a recent edition of the Colonge Gazette, a journal of high standing in Germany.

"The scientific training of the young prince was superintended by his governor and tutor, Gen. Danilovitch, a man keenly alive to a sense of duty, highly educated and with a habit of looking at all things in a strictly gentlemanly manner, although of a somewhat dry temperament. He brought up his pupil free from prejudices of all kinds, and this was greatly to his credit, since this early education had to be carried out at a time when the hatred of Germany and Germans was at its height in Russia. The scientific education was excellent, but not after the fashion of a German gymnasium."

AS A YOUNG OFFICER.

"At the wish of the czar, more attention was given to modern sciences than to the classical work. Dead languages were not taught at all, and ancient history only up to a certain point, while, on the other hand, the records of recent centuries, especially so far as they bore upon Russia, were



Grand Duke George, Heir Apparent.

carefully read. At the same time a good deal of Muscovite history and much that pertained to the rise of his own family was kept back from the prince. The necessary amount of mathematics and a very thorough knowledge of geography were still imparted, and particular attention was given to the language and literature of his own country and of Germany, France and England.

A GOOD LINGUIST.

"All these languages Nicholas speaks and writes fluently. He was also thoroughly instructed in constitutional history, law, the administration of the country, finance and political and social economy. The best masters were selected and care was taken that their instructions had not been warped by political views."

"He entered the army at the age of 18 years, and was promoted to a high rank as regards his way of looking up on life at that time. He abhorred the homage of court and official life, and was really happy only when he could frolic in an innocent fashion with his younger fellow-officers, when the elder ones, especially his tutor, for whom he has always entertained the greatest esteem—were out of the way. In this way his character became more independent. He became a good officer, and, although anything but a passionate soldier, he is in a position to recognize mistakes and to appreciate efficiency. He is devoted to duty, and does everything that he undertakes thoroughly."

RESEMBLES HIS FATHER.

"In many ways he resembles his father, but is, in scientific knowledge, in advance of him, and has this advantage over Alexander III., that from his earliest years, he has been brought up as the heir-apparent, whereas the latter was 30 years of age before he came into that position. He has also, like his father, a certain shyness, which, in his case also, has been mistaken for haughtiness. At home he was brought up in the most loving manner, like all the other children of the imperial family, but the consciousness of the dignity of the position of the czar was more deeply impressed upon him than upon his brother."

To him the czar was higher than

"He has never yet displayed an opinion contrary to that of his father, and it may be pretty positively affirmed that he will tread in his footsteps. But one must reckon with one factor—namely, Nicholas is very easily influenced, and there is fear lest his younger counselors, whom he will have to select later on, should not be inspired with such pacific intentions as the majority of the well-proved counselors of Alexander III., in whom, though unconsciously, the traditional friendly feeling for Germany still slumbers."

THE FUTURE CZARINA.

The little princess who is to be czarina may have considerable influence.



Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt, once upon the future of Russia. Half German, half English, bright, intelligent and possessing a mind of her own, she may furnish the qualities which her royal husband lacks. Princess Alix is 22 years old, and is said to be the most beautiful and most witty of all of Queen Victoria's granddaughters. She is the daughter of Princess Alice of England, and was left an orphan when she was 6 years old. While the loss of her mother was a misfortune in many ways, she was less so, as she was brought up by her royal cousins, and was allowed to develop an individuality which is as marked as it is unusual among royal girls. She is said to be really in love with Nicholas and he with her.

Report That Nicholas Would Renounce the Throne.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is reported that the prince and princess of Wales were summoned to Livadia to strengthen the hands of the czar in his effort to control the czar and prevent him from acting rashly.

One story has it that the young man would like to take \$150,000 or \$200,000 a year and abandon the throne to his younger brother.

Grand Duke Vladimir, the dead emperor's brother, is credited with being privy to this idea and standing ready to step into the breach as regent for the boy Michael.

AT THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

The Young Czar's Manifesto Received with Delight.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The young czar's manifesto is received with open delight, probably unparalleled in the history of Russian official declarations. The dignified and almost affectionate tone is freely compared with that of the proclamation published upon the accession of Emperor William II."

Dispatches from Moscow say that oppressive stillness and mournful expectation overhang that city. Theaters and other places of amusement, banks and exchanges have been closed and business is at a standstill.

"It is expected that the body of Alexander III. will lie in state at Kiev and Moscow before it will be brought to St. Petersburg."

The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "Some time ago a deputation petitioned the czarowitz to intervene for the Russian Jews. A member of that deputation tells me that the czarowitz replied: I despise and condemn the expulsion of your countrymen, but my hands are tied."

FRANCE IN MOURNING.

Universal Grief at the Death of the Czar.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—President Casimir-Perier presided over the cabinet meeting held yesterday morning prior to the requiem services held at the Russian chapel. At 11 o'clock the president, wearing the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, together with the ministers, all in evening dress, went to the chapel, where they were escorted to seats.

After the services in the chapel the president and M. Burdeau went to the pantheon to salute the tomb of the late President Carnot, in conformity to the French custom of visiting the tomb of All Souls' day. Col. Chamois accompanied the president and M. Burdeau on behalf of the family of M. Carnot. Both ceremonies were deeply impressive.

Mme. Casimir-Perier has wired a message of condolence to the czar on behalf of the union of the women of France. The congress of Ladies' Associations for Succoring the Wounded, sitting at Lyons, adjourned until to day as an evidence of mourning.

The Aspect of the Russian Capital Sombre and Depressing.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Central News has this dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent: "Despite the nominal celebration of a festival, the aspect of the city is sombre and depressing. The theaters and music halls and hundreds of shops are closed. Many public buildings are draped in mourning. Thousands of private citizens have put on black."

"All dispatches received to-day from Livadia agree that the czar's death was peaceful and apparently painless."

"The czarina is prostrated. The attacks of hysteria for which Dr. Moschewski recently treated her have returned and threaten to break down her general health besides inducing paralysis of the feet. Nevertheless the semi-official statement is made that she bears up well under her trouble. Her friend and former governess, Mme. Descaulle, a Belgian, has been with her throughout the ordeal of the last few weeks. Mme. Descaulle says that the czar died in peace, praying audibly with Father Ivan to almost his last breath. She describes the last scenes as beautiful and impressive, although agonizing for the czarina."

Dennis Homan, a 16-year-old desperado, was arrested at Elkhardt, Ind.,

LET US BE THANKFUL!

President Cleveland Issues His Thanksgiving Proclamation, Appointing Thursday, November 29, as a Day of Thanksgiving and Praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for His Good and Blessings Restored.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president has issued the following: By the President of the United States of America:

A Proclamation.

The American people should gratefully render thanks and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the universe who has watched over and sustained us with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of All Mercies, for continued blessing according to their needs, and their hearts, by deeds of charity, seek the favor of the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended, and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a nation, for our immunity from diseases and pestilence, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for a renewal of national prosperity and for every advance in virtue and in industry that has marked our growth as a people.

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be continued unto us, and that our national conscience may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the homes of our people, let friends, on that day let us invoke Divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy.

Surely He who has given us comfort and plenty will look upon our relief of the destitute and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful to the proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, the first day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth.

By the president: GROVER CLEVELAND.

W. C. GREENHAM, Secretary of State.

NEMESIS.

Violent Scream of Banished Nihilists Against the Dying Romanoff.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The following circular promulgated by the refugee nihilists in Switzerland and bearing the usual red bomb, revolver and dagger, is circulating in Switzerland and London:

To Our Brothers, the Oppressed in Russia.

"The tyrant Alexander, autocrat-czar, hangman and assassin of Michaeloff, Russaloff, Kibalchik, Nelotsoff, Sophie Perowskaja, Jesse Halfmann and many others; purveyor of the Siberian galleys, persecutor of the Jews, is on the point of expiating his crimes."

"He is dying of a mysterious illness, a well merited punishment. Vernal hyena, his Zacharins, Hirsches and Popoffs can do nothing to prolong a life which has been devoted to violence and oppression."

"At length the monster is going to disappear. Hurrah!"

"The day has passed when a man ought to be able by right of birth to dispose of the liberty and lives of 100,000,000 of other men."

"Let his son, the czarowitz, as well as his ambitious rivals, the Grand Dukes Vladimir and Michael, who are ready to assassinate, in accordance with the traditions of the Romanoff family, to get possession of the bloody heritage—let all thoroughly understand that every hour and at each step they will find themselves face to face with the inflexible will of the revolutionists."

Let us leave to the hypocritical liberalists the task of covering with flowers the horrid corpse of the autocrat who is leaving this world after having too long dishonored it."

"So long as the Russian slaves do not possess the land, so long as an infernal autocracy, served by a rapacious and shameless feudality, makes Russia a disgrace to the whole world, we shall always applaud any blow of destiny or provoke it."

"Long live liberty and revolution."

THOSE WHO ROB THE MAILS.

Rewards Offered for Their Arrest and Conviction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The postmaster-general has issued a circular offering the following rewards for the detection, arrest and conviction of highway mail-robbers and post office burglars during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895:

First—One thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person, in any United States court, on the charge of robbing the mails while being conveyed in any mail-car attached to a railway train.

Second—Five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction on the charge of robbing the mails being conveyed over any post route and who wounds the carrier of the mail other than a railway.

Third—Two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction on the charge of attempting to rob the mails being conveyed over any post route and who threatens the person carrying the mails.

Fourth—From \$100 to \$200 for the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of breaking into a post office and stealing therefrom.

All rewards must be claimed within six months from the date of conviction of offenders.

KILLED AND KISSED.

A Wronged Husband Stabs His Wife and Kills Her as She Dies.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.—W. F. MacGruder, a prominent citizen of White Sulphur Springs, stabbed his wife to death yesterday. After he had intercepted a letter from a man to her he asked her father to come and take her home. While talking over the trouble together, MacGruder suddenly drew a knife and plunged it into his wife's heart. As she died he kissed her tenderly. He was 30 years her senior.

A MURDEROUS PAIR.

Wrecked a Train for Robbery and Intended to Kill Every Soul on Board.

MEMPHIS, Miss., Nov. 1.—Lovitt Hazlett, who is only 22 years old, and claims Brainerd, Minn., as his home, has confessed that he and Frank Williams, who came from Appleton, Wis., were prompted by motives of murder and robbery in wrecking the Minneapolis-bound limited train on the "Rock" road, near Hazlett Junction, the night of October 7, which resulted in the killing of Fireman Charles Cottrill and the injury of Engineer Dutch

MONTHLY DEBT STATEMENT

Showing a Net Increase in the Public Debt for October of Over Thirteen Millions of Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The debt statement issued yesterday afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during October of \$13,680,882.58. The interest-bearing debt increased \$50; the non-interest-bearing debt increased \$1,101,380, and the cash in the treasury decreased \$13,732,573.20. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business, October 31, were:

Interest-bearing debt, \$635,042,860; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,828,280.26; debt bearing no interest, \$881,796,476.42—total, \$1,018,116,619.48.

The certificates and treasury notes issued by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of the month were \$607,686,421, a decrease of \$4,950,049. The total cash in the treasury was \$754,546,011.62; the gold reserve was \$61,361,826; net cash balance, \$445,978,319.80.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$1,048,128.81, the total at the close being \$135,613,895.73. Of silver there was a decrease of \$8,795,639.10.

Of the surplus there was in national bank deposits \$16,406,247.84, against \$16,305,598.01 at the end of the preceding month.

WEH AND YEH AFRAID

To Face the Anger of Their Imperial Master—Other War News.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A Central News despatch from Tien-Tsin says that Generals Weh and Yeh, who were recently disgraced for the east-bound movement from Chicago, are a quarter less than last year, and for the month of the year have been 12.8 per cent. less than last year and 34.4 per cent. less than in 1892. In both comparisons with decrease outside of New York as well as here.

Comparisons of railroad earnings is less valuable because passenger traffic a year ago was extraordinarily large owing to the World's fair, but while the freight movements outside eastward of Chicago, the east-bound movement from Chicago is a quarter less than last year, and for the month of the year have been 12.8 per cent. less than last year and 34.4 per cent. less than in 1892. In both comparisons with decrease outside of New York as well as here.

A dispatch from Chee Foo says that Admiral Freeman, commanding the British fleet, has returned from Tien-Tsin, where he paid a visit to Li Hung Chang. The viceroy gravely offered to buy the Centurion and three other warships of the British squadron. When the admiral explained that the sale of the vessels would be impossible, the viceroy persisted in his offer. The Chinese imagine that Admiral Freeman is holding off for a higher price.

The Chinese fleet left Wei-Hai-Wei October 24 and a naval engagement is expected at any time. There are only four foreigners among the officers and men who man the Chinese fleet.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS

Of Coming Troubles Among the Miners of Ohio.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A Recorder special from Cincinnati says: A. E. Johnson, one of the largest coal operators in the Hocking valley, prophesies the most serious labor troubles Ohio has ever known as soon as lake navigation closes. He says: "The coal business has been very bad this year. Prices at the head of the lake are demoralized, and there has been some quiet cutting. Coal shipments at present to the lakes are heavy, as is usual at this time of year, when it is toward the close of navigation. We are all fearing more serious trouble than that with the operators, paying scale wages will insist on a reduction to what the Cleveland & New York company is giving its men. If it is not accepted there will probably be a general shut-down. The seat of the trouble brewing is the Pittsburgh district. Operators are contented to accept the Pittsburgh scale, but the usual differentials, but the rate of mining must be uniform."

A DEFAULTER.

A Huntington (W. Va.) Bank Employee Ten Thousand Dollars Short.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 2.—It was announced Wednesday night that Charles Wilkinson, the recognized social leader, Sunday-school superintendent and president of the Y. M. C. A., is a defaulter. He has been assistant cashier of the First national bank for five years. A week ago he resigned, ostensibly to take a better position in Cincinnati, and a warrant was issued for his arrest, charging him with stealing \$10,000 from the bank. He was married to a daughter of the cashier after the holidays. His friends are trying to make up the deficiency to keep him out of prison, but are not meeting with much success. There is no explanation offered as to the disposition he made of the funds. He did not drink excess and was never known to gamble.

OUT FOR THE STUFF.

Brewer Will Shoot for Money, Not for Glory Only.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2.—J. A. R. Elliott, the local wing shot, who recently signed articles for a shoot with Dr. Carver, has received a letter from John L. Brewer, of New York, declining to shoot to matches for the championship of the world, but accepting Elliott's proposition to shoot five matches for a money consideration. The first two will be shot at Kansas City, the following one at Pittsburgh, Pa., and the other two on some grounds near New York city.

GOOD FOR GOFF.

He Refused a Ten-Thousand-Dollar Bribe to Betray His Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Evening Post says that it has indubitable evidence that during the course of the present investigation Mr. Goff was waited upon by a person who offered him \$10,000 as a fee for examining a title to real estate which was worth less than \$5,000, on condition that he would not call as a witness a certain captain of police. Mr. Goff declined the offer, and called the name of that captain the next day.

A TERRIFIC WIND STORM.

Three Churches Wrecked and Much Other Damage Done.

WILLIS, Tex., Nov. 3.—A terrific wind storm struck this place Thursday night. Three churches were wrecked beyond repair, residences and store houses were damaged to a greater or less degree and outhouses and fences were entirely demolished. Many houses in the country were destroyed and the orchards laid waste. No lives are reported lost so far, but full returns are not in. The town of Montgomery suffered severely.

A FLEET FIRES INTO A CROWD OF CHILDREN WITH FATAL EFFECT.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 3.—While a crowd of little boys and girls were playing in the streets of Severance, Kan., Thursday night, near the home of Dan Wood, and making considerable noise, Wood fired into the crowd with a shotgun, fatally injuring Willard and Rosa Delaney and wounding Lizzie Corcoran. Wood was arrested at once by Marshal Hall, and it was with difficulty that the prisoner was kept out of the hands of a mob. As soon as possible he was removed to Troy to avoid violence.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The Near Approach of an Exciting Election Make Trade Indications Uncertain, But It is Satisfactory That the Volume of Production is Well Maintained—No Monetary Difficulties Appear and Breadstuffs Are Higher.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today says:

The last week of October, with an exciting election near, cannot indicate much of the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the voting hinder operations. But it is satisfactory that the volume of production is well maintained, and in one or two branches increased; that no monetary difficulties disturb, that breadstuffs are a little higher, and that no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. The fact that any decline appears, with slackening demand for some products, may perhaps be attributed to uncertainties, mainly political in origin, while every increase in the working force helps to make a basis for more business hereafter.

At present the volume of business transacted is, on the whole, smaller than last year, and much smaller than in 1892, though a presidential election was then close at hand. Payments through principal clearing houses for the week have been 12.8 per cent. less than last year and 34.4 per cent. less than in 1892. In both comparisons with decrease outside of New York as well as here.

Comparisons of railroad earnings is less valuable because passenger traffic a year ago was extraordinarily large owing to the World's fair, but while the freight movements outside eastward of Chicago, the east-bound movement from Chicago is a quarter less than last year, and for the month of the year have been 12.8 per cent. less than last year and 34.4 per cent. less than in 1892. In both comparisons with decrease outside of New York as well as here.

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HOW NATURE MAKES FOOD.

Chemists After the Secret and Think They Will Master It.

While invention has produced many substances which in part replace wood and other organic materials, the fact remains that man is to-day almost as dependent for his comfort and very life on the vegetable world as were his ancestors in more primitive times. The anatomists have had long disputes as to man's place in the scale of food consumption, whether he is properly omnivorous or not. Whether carnivorous or vegetarian, his food derives its ultimate origin in the wonderful chemical decomposition and syntheses effected by the vegetable kingdom. The highest triumphs of synthetic chemistry have not yet succeeded in producing his food from the chemical elements. The production of self-supporting aquaria, consisting of tanks of water in which plant life and fish life are so exactly balanced that there is a miniature self-supporting world within the four glass plates, has been a favorite scientific amusement with many. On our globe we see a similar thing in the relation of the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Unfortunately, man is not content with exterminating wild animals; he is not satisfied with utilizing for himself all vegetable nature; but he exterminates most recklessly the forests whose leaves are taking care of his own life-giving respiratory products. The earth contains, in its animal life, each one taking care of the products of the life of the other kind. The animal expires carbon dioxide gas, the product of the combination of oxygen of the air with the carbon of the body. In a plantless globe this gas would constantly increase, and the atmosphere, to the eventual